Some of the regiments were swept away at the Seven Pines." Further on they say:-" The regular Eleventh infantry is about annihilated. Nearly every officer in it is killed or wounded." One of the Tribune correspondents concludes with this mysterious and alarming prognosti-

Before I go to the necessarily imperfect census of the dead and wounded of the battle of the Chickshominy, let dead and wounded of the battle of the Chickshominy, let dead and wounded of the battle of the Chickshominy, let dead and wounded of the battle of the Chickshominy, let dead to be dead of the letter?

The train delays a fittle. Cokenel Black, of Pennsylvania delays a fittle. Cokenel Black, of Pennsylvania delays a little. Cokenel Black, of Pennsylvania delays a little. Cokenel Black, of Pennsylvania delays were taken from us by a sudden flank attack, covered by the thick smoke which hung around the pieces and slowly drifted to beward.

Eleven P. M.—there is a council of the three or four best minds in the army at the last hour of the night. If they decide that we are not at one enough to maint in our position against the long secuminated numbers of the enemy, and that we must retreat to morrow, on whom shall reat the grievous responsibility of resinting or re-flusing for lelian's appeals for reinforcements?

The writer inquires who are responsible for the fact of McClellan's army being so small and insufficient for its purpose? We answer the radicals, with Mr. Chase at the head and Greeley at the tail, influencing the War Department to reduce McClellan's army, divide it, and have it cut up in detail, first in the valley of the Shenandonh, and then at Richmond Who are responsible for the vast amount of blood that has been needlessly shed? The radicals, including Greeley, who hurried on the army to its destruction at Bull run, and would have destroyed it a second time at Manassas and Centreville. These treacherous disunionists told the world the rebels had but a handful of men, that McClellan's army was entirely too large, and that he could at any time advance and capture the whole rebel army if he chose. Who are responsible? The blood of the heroes and martyrs falling in the cause of the country on the banks of the Chickshominy cries to Heaven as a swift witness of their guilt; and the time is not distant when the nation will hold them to account.

GENERAL BUTLER AND THE NIGGER.-It ap. pears that General Butler has written to Washington for specific instructions about runaway negroes coming to his camp. All the instruc tions that are needed may be dictated by ordimary common sense, and it is totally unneces sary to ask the President or Secretary of War any questions on the subject. The simple course to be pursued is to do nothing, and just to act as if the fugitives were so many idle white vagabonds. If any worthless, lazy negroes think proper to run away from their maser, who is bound to support them, is their support to fall upon the government? If they want to be free, let them go and work for s living. The army has nothing to do with them and ought not to have. Suppose a countless multitude of Southern white men, women and children should come to the lines of our army, is it the business of the army to take charge of them, feed, clothe and defend them, and provide them with transportation from place to place. The thing is absurd on the face of it. If the army could not embarrass itself with white vagrants. how much less can it afford to become encum bered with the same class of blacks-a more belpless race. Frequently it is as much as the army can do to feed and take care of itself. The course of General Phelps in inviting gunaway negroes to his camp is therefore clearly wrong, and deserves to be more severely reprimanded than the proclamation of General Hunter. The business of the army is on fight and defeat the rebels in the field, and let the negro alone. When the insurgent arnies are whipped, then the question of the disposal of the negro may be in order; now it is clearly out of order, and is only calculated to embarrass the government and the operations of the army, while it cannot be attended with the slightest practical good effect.

CITY POLITICS.—The office seekers and spoils hunters in this city are exceedingly busy holding their caucuses and laying their plans for the fall elections. They are laboring under the pretence of building up their party, but in reality to enable themselves to walk into some office. The old political parties are divided Into as many factions as there are candidates for office, none of them representing the people, and in no circumstances can they speak for any person except those political idlers that follow in the wake of some candidate and do his bidding. Thus we have in Tammany Hall half a dozen "Rings" fighting each other, be-sides several other combinations which con-sider themselves the original Jacobses of that concern, all keeping up an incessant clatter about the power and virtue of the Old Wigwam, which simply means that there are so many sandidates for certain offices-no more and no less. Mozart Hall is in precisely the same condition, the aspirants for office forming inside combinations without number; and the same may be said in regard to the republican party and all other organizations that imagine they are of any importance.

does not have the least consideration; It is sim ply a squabble for the spoils and a desperate effort to secure offices with fat salaries. It will make no difference which are successful, the public interest will be the last served, and be sure to suffer. Their own movements have got matters into such condition that a dozen or more of the "Rings" and combinations will have to unite before they will have strength enough to give any candidate a respectable support, much less to elect a candidate to

Hoser with Their Own Petaro.—The abolition radicals succeeded in rushing a bill through Congress some time ago authorizing the President to appoint army officers to what over commands he pleased, irrespective of their rank, services or standing in the service. This bill was passed for the express purpose of allowing the President to supersede General McClellan by General Fremont, whenever he sould be prevailed upon to do so. The President did not see the bill in that light, however, and the first use he made of the power it conferred was to appoint, not Fremont over McClellan, but Pope, a subordinate in rank, over Fremont. This was commending the poisoned chalice to the radical abolitionists' own lips with a vengeance. Like unskilful engineers they were hoist with their own petard, and Fremont's resignation of his command finished

Suicide at Fort Hamilton.

FORT HAMILTON, June 30, 1862. Sergeant William Ross, Quartermaster Sergeant of the Fifth regiment of artillery, committed suicide this evening, at Fort Hamilton, by cutting his throat with a razer. No cause is assigned. The deceased bore an excellent character, and was highly esteemed by the officers of

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTO.

Reported Intervention of Foreign Powers in Our Domestic Affairs.

The Government Notified that the War Must Cease.

General Sigel Appointed to the Command of General Fremont's Corps.

Appointments Confirmed by the Senate,

ZC.

Washington, June 30, 1862.

REPORTED INTERVENTION OF POREIGN POWERS IN AMERICAN APPAIRS.

by the Ministers of two leading European Powers, that the war must be immediately brought to an end. A fact of this sort demonstrates the hypocrisy of the Powers in question, which have heretofore put forth the idea that there would be no intervention if there was a reasonable prospect of crushing out the rebellion. It seems, howlowed-that intervention should only take place when it should become apparent that the rebellion was about to prove a failure. It will be gratifying to the Union men of the country to know that the administration is a unit against the world in arms for the preservation of our whole country.

THE POLICY OF FRANCE IN MEXICO AS STATED BY THE MONITEUR.

It is rumored in diplomatic circles that the official

paper of the French government, the Moniteur, will hortly publish an article on the Mexican question, statpeople does not at all enter in the policy pursued by France in Mexico; but that the choice of a ruler will be entirely left to the national will, with which the French government does not intend to interfere. PENERAL SIGRL APPOINTED TO THE COMMAND OF

General Rufus King has declined the command of the corps d'armee recently commanded by General Frement, preferring to remain at the head of the brigade which he has so carefully disciplined and brought to a high state of efficiency. General Sigel has been assigned to

GENERAL POPE'S STAFF, ETC.

Captain George D. Ruggies, of the Adjutant General's the volunteer forces, has been detached and appointed Captain C. M. Vincent, of the same department, in harge of the recruiting deak, is transferred to Captain duty with General McDowell, taxes charge of the deal ecently vacated by Captain Vincent.

The following appointments have also been made for General Pope's staff -Dr. McVarlin, Medical Director; Louis Marshall, of the Tenth infantry of regulars, Aidde-Camp, with rank of Colonel.

THE TAX BILL. Mombers of Congress are constantly receiving letters asking for copies of the Tax bill; but several days will clapse before they are printed.

As many questions are asked as to how appointments

made, from what can be learned it is understood the President will adopt the principle pursued in the case of postmasters in the cities and large towns generally, but not in every instance on the recommendation of membors of Congress.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following appointments by the President:—Billington C. Whiting, Attorney for the Southern district of California; William G Campbell, of Tennessee, Brigadier General; Isaac New-ton, Commissioner of Agriculture; William R. Taylor, Collector of Customs for Bristol and Warren, R. I.; Surgoon Lewis Humphreys, Medical Inspector of the Army

The following assistant surgeons were also confirmed:— John S. Billings, Ouje; James Adams, Maryland; Edward S. Wittingham, New Jersey; Phinens S. Conner, Ohio; S. Witingham, New Jersey; Phingay 5: Cond. Wolfley, Thomas G. Mackenzie, Maryland; William J. Wolfley, Kentucky; William H. Notson, Pennsylvania; John D. Riley, Nebraska; Edward DeW. Breneman, Pennsylva-

The following are among the additional paymasters Nocil K. Lawrence, Wisconsin; Edward J. Porter, New York; J. Howe Watts, New Mexico; Ezra

Besides the above appointments the Senate to-day confirmed a large number of assistant quartermasters, additional paymasters, commissaries of subsistence, &c. Quite a number of assistant adjutant generals were also confirmed, principally with the rank of captains.

C. W. Donnell has been confirmed as Brigade Sergeon

of Subsistence, with the rank of captain. REORGANIZATION OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The bill reorganizing the Navy Department provides for the following bureaus:—Yards and Docks, Construction, Equipment and Recruiting, Engineering, Navigation, Orduance, Medicine and Surgery, Provisions and Clothing. The chiefs of these must be officers of the navy, and their salaries are to be three thousand dollars a year.

Lieutenant Dekraft has entered upon his duties as Executive Officer of the Navy Yard. Lieutenant Badger has been detailed to ordnance duty at the yard. Lieutenant William Gibson has been ordered to the command of the Potomac flotilla, in the place of Lieutenant Tyman, ordered to the command of the Sonoms, fitting out at Portsmouth.

Lieutenant Wyman has been ordered to the command of the gunboat Sonora, and Lieutenant Gibson has been

ordered to succeed him as Flag Officer of the Pot

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS. The following deaths of soldiers are reported:

James Noonan, Co. D., Ninety-fifth New York.

E. Peasel, Co. F. Sixty second New York.

E. Peasel, Co. F. Sixty second New York.

John Burger, Ninth New York cavairy.

William Lomax. Co. H., Thirty seventh New York.

J. H. Henderson, Co. F., Fifty seventh Pennsylvania.

G. H. Pani, Co. H. Fourth Pennsylvania (reserves).

William Rogers, Co. G., Seventh Ohio.

Isaac Chessbro, Co. C., Seventh-eighth New York.

Adolph Santbrock, Co. B., Soots a United States V. C.

Newell N. Clark, Co. G., Nine y-second New York.

G. R. Serosgina, Co. R., Seventeenth Virginia.

C. W. Jennings, Co. A., Eighty-sixth New York.

Jacob C. Shekner, Co. F. Second Michigan.

W. S. Wright, Co. K., Third Michigan.

M. J. Spacht, Co. D., Fifty-second Pennsylvania.

R. O. Carr, Co. G., Eighty-sixth New York.

Nelson Haxes, Co. I, Seventy-seventh New York.

Hazel Miller, Co. B., Ninth Wisconsia.

James McGill, Co. A., Sixty-sixth Ohio.

John Albert, musician, Eighty-sixt Pennsylvania.

Charles Weich, Co. C., 100th New York.

Charles Universe.

CHESSE, WHISKEY AND ONIONS FOR THE TRO The following deaths of soldiers are reported:-

CHEESE, WHISKEY AND ONIONS POR THE TRO Dr. Vollum, Medical Inspector of the Army of the Potomac, has strongly recommended the Surgeon General to add cheese to the army ration, and to furnish a boun-tiful supply of onions, as a preventive against scorbutio diseases. He has also recommended that the whiskey ration shall be resumed, under the direction of the Medical Department.

THE STEVENS BATTERY. The Naval Committees of both houses are about to bring in bills conformable to the last proposition of Mr. Stevens, in regard to his battery. They regard the proposition as very fair, and presenting no possibility of loss to the government. As the former appropriation is regarded as having lapsed on the report of the Secretary of the Navy, it will be necessary to make another appropriation to pay the amount of the cost of the vessel, when completed at Mr. Stevens' expense and found to be an efficient steam battery. In the present aspect of affairs there is an increasing desire that this battery should be secured to our government, if only to of some foreign power.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD. It is understood that the Pacific Railway proper is the main trunk extending from the one hundredth parallel to Cal.fornia. A Chicago company is to commence the construction at the eastern terminus, while a California company is to commence work on the Pacific side. The ed branch roads are feeders of the main line, and the latter is in no way complicated concerning the con

struction of the former. They are distinct enterprises of railroad companies whose lines extend in the direc-tion of the main line of the road.

REBORTS OF CONTRABANDS FROM RICHMOND. Three contrabands arrived to-day from the vicinity of Ric. unoud via Fredericksburg. They report that Jack-son's a. my arrived at Richmond early last week, and took park in the recent battle, and that heavy firing was heard there to m Wednesday last until F da , when they left. On Sa. urday last Jackson's rear gu rd was picking up stragglers on the road from Orange Court

GREELEY'S ASSAULTS UPON MARSHAL LAMON. It is stated here that Horace Greeley is importuning to be let off from the prosecutions growing out of his recent assaults upon the Marshal of this District. He is afraid to meet the issue presented, and wants the civil suit settled by arbitration, with the hope of staving off the criminal prosecutions

THE PROPOSED SHIP CANAL BETWEEN LAKE MICHI-GAN AND THE MISSISSIPPI.

The House was occupied to-day with the Ship Canal

bill. Strenuous epposition was made to its passage, but after a good deal of filibustering it was left at the adjournment in a position to be the first business in order to-morrow. The necessity for the passage of this measure will be more apparent when the hostility of foreign Powers shall be more plainly developed.

THE POURTH OF JULY EXCESS.

The Fourth of July recess has been much canvassed beday. Members of the House are anxious to adjourn three o'clock on Thursday and the control of the House are anxious to adjourn three o'clock on Thursday and the control of the House are anxious to adjourn at three o'clock on Thursday until the following Tuesday recess will probably be only from Thursday to Monday GRANTING LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

No application for leave of absence to the Secretary of War will receive attention. Adjutant General Thomas is at present authorized to consider and answer

THE RADICALS IN A PERPLEXING PREDICAMENT. The radicals are sorely troubled by the recent turn of of a law empowering the President to place in com rank. This was intended to benefit Fremont, and enable Mr. Lincoln to make him Commander-in-Chief in th pince of General McClelian. The law has operated against the pet of the radicals, and has been the mean f placing General Pope over Fremont, and driving th atter into obscurity. The particular friends of Fre lo not know whether they should be most incensed a him for the course he has pursued, or at the admini tration for having placed him in the position from which

ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS. The steamers Louisiana and Arrowsmith arrived here White House, on the Pamunkey river. Among them are the wounded officers and men of the fight of Thursday

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ARMY NEWSPAPER DEATERS It is directed by the Post Office Department that perons connected with the army, engaged in the sale or dis. tribution of newspapers or periodicals, must arrange for sere mailed, or at the office to which they are directed otherwise they will not be forwarded to the various mulation of such papers are now in the Wathington city Post Office, which cannot be forwarded to the regiments to which they are addressed, because of the non-pay

Colonel Baker, chief of the government detective colos, has recently made several arrests of forgers of whiskey passes in the lines of the army. To-day he arrest ed one Hubert Kelly for forging a pass of this character, under which he conveyed within the lines the whiskey that occasioned the disturbance at Manassas a few days ago, in which two soldiers were killed and several forgers are confined in the military prison. COMPLIMENTARY LETTER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE

The Secretary of the Navy has sent the following handsome letter to Commander Kelty, late Commanding Officer of the United States steamer Mound City:—

of the United States steamer Mound City:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 23, 1862.

Siz.—It gave me pleasure to learn frem Flag Officer Davis that the surveon reports you out of danger, although severely injured in the hands and feet and still a great sufferer. In making this communication, your Flag Officer embraces the opportunity of bearing homorable testimony to your courage as a gentleman and your loyalty as an officer, always conspicuous in the squadron for acting your part in the best spirit of the profession; and in the attack on the batteries at St. Charles you are represented as occupying the leading place, and that you received your wounds at the head of your line in the zeaious performance of your whole duty. It is gratifying to the department to convey to you this honorable assemble that it. your duty. It is an enduring record in the archieves of the department of which any officer might be proud. You have, I assure you, my earnest sympathy in your misfortune, and I sincerely hope that you may have a speedy recovery and early return to duty.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
GIDEON WELLES.

manding United States steamer Mound City,

PARSON BROWNLOW'S LECTURE.

hours to-night before a dense auditory at Ford's theatres on the subject of secession. He was introduced by Representative Maynard, who stated that the reptiemen yielded to the request of a seciety of ladies who are devoting themseives to the care of sick and wounded soldiers, and now appeared to address a public meeting for that purpose. As was said of Henry Clay, he has a mouth that speaks for itself.

When Brownlow rose to speak he was greeted with deafening cheers. In his preliminary remarks he said:—Four years ago he was suffering from a stubborn and unyielding attack of brenchitis, so as to be unable to be heard at any reasonable distance in public address. Two years ago he proceeded to New York and placed himself under Professor, Horses, Green, and Morace Green, and under Professor Horace Green, not Horace Greeley. (Laughter.) Though the names sound alike they differ in their professions very materially. Taking dially by the hand, and advised him, as a remedy fer his disease, to declaim daily in the woods, having for his audience the birds of the air and beasts of the forest. This, however, did not prove sufficiently interesting. Being a member of a temperance society, in which to labor was a good wirk, he made speeches on that subject; and, being a priest is the church, preached brief sermons occasionally. At this point Brownlow exclaimed to persons in the sisies, Gentlemen, come upon the stage. Here are soats for you. I will not contaminate your skirts with secession. Bring the ladies also with you if they are on the side of the Union. (Laughter and cries of "Good egg," "Go it, Parson.") He continued:—Don't introduce a secession woman, for a secession woman South has more devits than Mary Magdaien had. (Laughter and applause. The crowd in the sister mounted to the and applause. The crowd in the aisles mounted to the stage, among them several members of Congress.) As I was saying I occasionally delivered short sermons. A voice—"What church do you belong to?" The miserable Methodist church South, that's going heliwards—(laughter and applause)—but when I return I intend to set up my own church in East Tenuessee. Everybody knows that to advocate the doctrines of the Bible and of John Wesley, as well as to engage in the temperance cause is a good work; yet these failed to re Parson then proceeded to tell how he recovered his voice

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1862. PUNISHMENT OF CORRUPT OFFICE HOLDERS

Mr. Powers, (opp.) of Ky., introduced a bill to punish persons giving or offering to give members of Congress or officers of the government any consideration for procuring contracts, office or place under the United Sta government. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

PUBLICATION OF CONTRACTS. The resolution providing that contracts made by the departments be published weekly in the newspapers was

COMPENSATION FOR SENATORS. The resolution relative to the compensation of Sena-tors appointed to fill vacancies was then taken up and

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of he., the bill making further provisions in relation to spivage was taken up. The bill provides that vegets and goods beinging to loyal citizens of the United States which have been captured by the rebels, when retaken by the United States, shall be delivered to the owners without Mr. Gumes, (rep.) of lows, opposed the passage of the

bill, as having the Ch. to take away salvage from sallors in many cases.

After further discussion by Mesors.

After further discussion by Mesors.

Mr. Winarssow, (rep.) of Min., introduced a bill to repai the act granting pensions to the witows of General Posts of F. Smith, Alex. M. count and General Riley.

Mr. Forske, (rep.) of tonn., called up the bill granting a pension to the widow of General C. F. Smith of \$50 a menth, which, after discussion was passed, by year 24, mays 11.

mays 11.

Mr. Trush: LL. (rep.) of Ill., from the Conference Committee on the bill prescribing an additional oath of office, made a report.

The bill, as reported, prescribes an additional oath of office for every officer of the government except the President.

After discussion the bill was agreed to.

NATIONAL ARSINALS.

After discussion the bill was agreed to.

NATIONAL ABBINATION.

On motion of Mr. WADE. (res.) of Ohio, the bill to establish certain national arsenuls was taken up.

After a longthy discussion, Mr. Kinn moved to recommit the bill to a select committee.

The motion was discussed and rejected by yeas 18, mays 19, and the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Sherrann, (rep.) of Ohio, the resolution "making a majority of those legally elected and present a sufficient number to constitute a quorum" was taken up and considered.

THE MAYAL CARITS.

taken up and considered.

Mr. HAIR, (rep.) of N. H., offered a resolution that the Naval Committee inquire whether the Superintendent of the Naval Academy or any of the officers of the government connected with instruction there have allowed or countenanced in the young men there any manifestations of hostility to the United States, or whether any cofficer of said Academy has done so. Adopted.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives. Washington, June 30, 1862.

THE TRIBUND CAME. on the Judiciary be discharged from the consideration of the article in the New York Tribune with reference to the Intelligencer printing job, and the subject was, at his nstance, referred to a select committee. The reason assigned for this request was that the Judiciary Con

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill for the construction of a ship canal for the passage of armed and naval vessels from the Mississippi river to

Mr. BLAIR, (rep.) of Mo., in advocating the bill, said we cannot calcula e on the good feeling and friendship of Great Britain. That government has a rancorous hate towards us, and she will seek any pretent to strike down her great commercial rival. The people themselves, however, of that country, are not thus influenced. He alluded to the recent debate in the English Parliament, not with a hope of removing prejudices, but to show that it devolves upon us not to rely on the triendship of any fereign Power, but upon our own power and resources alone.

sources alone.

Mr. ARNOLD, (rep.) of Ill., referred to the fact that, while the Atlantic coast is defended by fortifications and the navy, nothing has yet been done for the Northern takes. He showed that the work contemplated was the most important which has ever been presented to the consideration of Congress. He incidentally remarked that the improvement has been more than half accomplished by the State of Illinois, which State has expended is it millions upon it.

the coesideration of Congress. He incidentally remarked that the improvement has been more than half accomplished by the State of Hilmols, which State has expensed six millions upon it.

Mr. Ety. (rep.) of N. Y., said the present amendment proposed to the bill before the House appropriates three and a half millions of dolars for the purpose of effecting such an emiargement of the locks of the Eric Caral as will permit the passage from the Atlantic waters to lakes Ontario and Eric, and therefore to all the upper lakes of the great St. Lawrence basin, for war vessels of the size and construction of the Monitor, whose feats in Humpton Roads have so recently excited the surprise and admiration of the world. Or, in other words, the object to be effected by this small appropriation to establish a water communication entirely within our own territory, and completely under our own protection. Is the said and admiration of the world. Or, in other words, where we are re-trained by treaty stipulations from manifaming any navy whatever. Of the commerce of these internal soas we do not know which most to admire—its rapid growth, its present greatness or the boundless expansion which awaits it in the assured future. Often as it has been the theme of enthusiastic eloquence, the event has navor failed to outstrip prophecy. While we are endeavoring to grasp the figures of its volume, as the years successively roll on, we find it so much greater with each revolving twelve monitar in the past does little to enable us to comprehend the present or to anticipate. The grounds upon which the appropriation is asked for are stated in the memorial to the President, prepared by the eminent clitzen of New York, Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles, to whom that duty was wisely assigned. His memorial, which will command perusal equally from his high reputation as fr. m. his admirable ability, has been printed and placed in the hands of every member of this House. After showing the Importance of the proposed work, Mr. Ely said it was upon to outried exper cally plain that the duty of making the proposed expenditure is a national duty, and not a State duty. The interest of New York in the West and Northwest is only an interest in common with other States, or if greater only so from that great superiority in numbers which also makes her the contributor toward all sums which are voted from the nation's treasury. Mr. Ely proceeded at some length to show the importance of the proposed improvement both in a commercial and military view, but especially the latter, maintaining that we should always be prepared for any danger that may threaten our

but especially the latter, maintaining that we should always be precared for any danger that may threaten our peace.

Mr. Pommey, (rep.) of N. Y., expressed his views in favor of the bill.

Mr. Vallandelan, (opp.) of Ohio, said the bill preposed to appropriate \$200.000, and pledged the faith of the United States to the extent of ten millions. He was opposed to the measure, first, because it was wholly unconstitutional; and second, because the debt, liability and expenditures of the government are too great to justify any further assumption of liability.

Mr. Uun, (rep.) of N. Y., showed the importance of the measure pending as a means of national defence, and in the course of his argument said it was indispensable that we should havecommend of the Northern laxes, and expressed the deliberate conviction that if our army should meet with a substantial reverse before Richmond our government would be notified as soon as the diplomatic forms could be prepared by France and England that the struggle between the loyal and rebellious States eight to coase, and that it is impossible to reduce the latter to submission to the constitution. He looked upon the Britan government as continually seeking a protext to interfere in our affairs for the purpose of dividing the confederacy.

Mr. Szzexks, after a speech against the bill, moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill till the first Mor day in January. Disarreed to by one majerity.

Without further proceedings on the subject the House adjourned.

Despatches for Europe. St. Jones, N. F., June 30, 1862. The steamship Etna, which sailed from New York on Saturday last, is expected to pass Cape Race on Tuesday evening or during the night, and despatches will be Agency, 145 Broadway, New York city.

Motive Power.—To Rent, a Fine, Strong and capacious six story Building, In the heart of the city, now shering for 20 horse power, with shaft, &c., through lotts, complete. None but first parties need apply. Address, with name, box 565 Post office.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and orgar Proof Safes, 251 Broadway, corner of Murray street,

Eight Carte de Visites for \$1-The Best the city, at WOOD'S Gallery, 268 Bowery, N. Y. Eight Cartes de Visite for \$1, Equal to

BALCHS, 233 Greenwich street, corner of Barclay.

American Gold and Silver and the first issue of United States Demand Notes bought and sold at the best rates by J. P. JAMES & CO., 46 Walt street. Batchelor's Hair Dye—the Best in the world; instantaneous, barmiess and reliable. Sold by drug-gists and pertumers everywhere. Factory, di Barciay street.

W. A. Batche or's Celebrated Establish-ment for Wigs, Toursess, Hair Dye, and Hair Dyeing, and Moldavia Oream for beautifying the hair, 16 Bond street. Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig depot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The Dye is applied by experienced artists.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown, best in use. Depot No. 1 Barclay street, and sold by all druggists.

Ladies Desiring a Beautiful Com-plexion use LAIRD's Bloom of Youth, for preserving and beautifying the complexion and skin. All druggists and 439 Broadway. Trusses.—March & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Vessy street (under the Astor House), ep-pesite the church. A Female attends ladies. No connection whatever with any other Truss office of same name.

Prof. 1. Miller's Hair Dyc-Black or Brown-30 cents; the best in use. Sold by drugstels. Try it, 56 Dey street. Den'ness, Impaired Sight, Noises in the Head and Sore Throat cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, Qualist and Aurist, 85 Clinton plays, 8th st., west of Broadway

Doctor Hunter's Discovery Cures the very worst form of Scrotals, obstinate Eruption Skin and old Ulcers. No. 3 Division street. Now York city since 1534. Holloway's Zecticines Care C. ghs and Colds.—Rub the Orntment into your throat and these. Take Pails at same these. MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The War for the Suppression of the Re bela. Bill-Interesting Intelligence from the South-Important News from Europe, &c., &c., &c.

The mail steamship North Star, Cartain Jones, will save this port at noon to-day, for Aspinwall. The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock this morning.

be roudy at half-past nine o'clock this morning, and will contain the latest despatches from McCletian's Army in front of Richmond, and from the different Divisions of the Union Army throughout the country; The Tax bill recently passed by Congress, with the names of the articles and the classes of persons taxed alphabetically arranged: Interesting intelligence from the recovered Southern cities; Late and important news from Europe, and a record of all interesting events that have trans-pired during the past week. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents.

THE MAILS FOR EUROPE.

Important Operations Before Richmone The Recent Fight on James Island, S. C .- Affairs in the South and South-

west, &c., &c.
The Cuard mail steampship China, Captain Anderson
will leave this port to-morrow for Liverpool.
The mails for Europe will close in this city at ain Clock to-morrow morning.

The New York Heralis—Edition for Europe—

published at eight o'clock to morrow morning, and will contain full particulars, from our special correspondents, of the recent important movements of General McClel. of the recent important movements of General McClel-lan's army in front of Richmond; additional details of the late Fight on James Island, S. C.; the Latest News from New Or cans, and the Southwest, and all other ineresting events of the past week.

Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents pson Low, Son & Co., No. 47 Ludgate Hill, London England, will receive advertisements and subscription

Official Drawings of the Kentucky and Delaware State Lotteries,

Kastuczy, Karra Class 255-June 30, 1862.

43, 65, 46, 21, 61, 16, 63, 48, 33, 37, 53, 39, 20.

Delaware, Class 265-June 30, 1862.

55, 12, 8, 5, 62, 46, 59, 53, 20, 36, 72, 64.

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Kentucky, Extra Class 30; "June 30, 1862.

72, 46, 63, 17, 51, 35, 2, 30, 71, 14, 22, 40, 19.

Kentucky, Class 308—June 30, 1662.

67, 74, 3, 27, 73, 16, 35, 34, 70, 17, 58, 40.

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nformation given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker.

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Knox in the Ascendant.-Now, as Ever. KNOX, of 212 Broadway, maintains his supremacy in the art of crowning every man's crown with a Summer Hat of the most elegant and fashiounble style, and for a very low price. In these suirry summer days who does nest wear a Knox Hat's unmindful of bis comfort, health, happiness and longevity. Who buys a Knox Hat does much in securing all these, as well as the esteem of his friends and the admiration and smiles of the ladies.

At Jeffers', 573 Broadway, Ladies' Elas-Boota, \$19, \$175 and \$2: Baimora's, \$2, \$225 and \$3500 nts' fine Shoes and Slippers; youtus' and children's Bai-orals, Shoes and disters. JEFFERS, 575 Broadway.

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A T \$3, \$3 50, \$4 and \$4 50, SHOES AND GAITERS, ALL the newest styles, now ready at JONES', 10 and 12 Ann AT BARKER'S-THE BEST, MOST NATURAL AND coolest Wigs in the world are made. See them at 621

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A MAMMOTH HOLIDAY SALE OF RICH PARIS

A k-ck Ties and Gent's Fine Linen Collars. The first size
of Ties on the right as you enter the store, are 25 cents case
second line, 35 cents; the last line, embracing over 1,000 dozen of the finest ties imported, including rich Enjanded
Ends, 35 cents acah, same as are sold everywhere at 75 cents
to \$1. Very best four-ply Linen Collars, \$1,20 per dozen.

See samples at the doc.

379 Broadway, corner White street.

AT EVERDELL'S, -WEDDING CARDS, NOTE PAPER &c. These celebrated engraved cards are sold only at the old store, 322 Broadway, corner of Duane. Visiting plate and cards, \$1 50.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropedias, 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and surgeons of the city.

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--MISCELLATA DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT, NO hrad and sore throat, oursed by the novel and principle, which restores hearing in the most hopeic a case the well known oculies and aurist of New York, Dr. You KISENBER!

Minturn & I av ridge. Minturn & Far ridge.]

Having been almost completely d af in one car for some years past and bearing of the great reputation of Dr. year leads to the state of the some state of the state o

WARRANTED. ENGLISH FLAGS. BUNTING AND 50 Cedar street, nearly opposite the Post office. PLAGS. PLAGS. FOURTH OF JULY. PLAGS.

Flags on hand, from 3 to 30 feet, made from Rogical Worsted Bunning of our own importation. Wholesale and rotall usuing supplied.

ANNIN & CO., Manufacturers,
99 Fulton street, corner of William (established 1547) FLAGS, ENGLISH BUNTING. WHOLESALE AND FIGHER TOBIAS, MANUFACTURE, 320 Houses are and

GLASS LETTERS FOR STORE WINDOWS to DE

LUMBAGO CURED.
ALLOCK'S POROUS STRENGTHENING PLASTERS Dr. GREEN, 562 Broadway. N w York, informs us he sold on Montay, June 23, 1563, two pheters to a young woman suffering very severally from Lumbago. On Esureday she called to get two more for a friend, sand tens stated how the two she had purchased on Monday had relieved her immediately after she had put them on, and CUREG HER. IN TWO DAYS of a most distressing pain in the mack and loins. At this season, from check of the perspiration, from standing in a drait, and from other caus a, Lumbagos are of fronten occurrence. They come on an donly and account of painting for these affections, and for all the purposes for which a

PLEXIBLE STRENGTHENING PLASTER ALLCOCK & CO.
294 CANAL STREET
Price 25 cents each. Sold by all Truggists.

Four plasters will be sent by mail on receipt of one dollar Address Angock & Co., 294 Canal street, New York.

NEW YORK RACES. . UNION COURSE. L. L. THE SPRING RUNNING MEETING will commence or riday, July 4 18 X, and continue live days. The following

THE SPRING RUMAN AND CONTINUE BY CARY.
FIRST DAY.—FRIDAY, JULY 4.
Biake for 3 year ods.—2 mile heats.
SAME DAY.—RIDAY, JULY 4.

Stake for 3 year o da-3 mil- heats.

SME DAY-FRIDAY, JULY 4.

Handleng English principle, reduce or add to weight for age; two principle, reduce or add to weight for age; two principles of all ages; \$100 entrance; to forfelt; seven entries of all ages; \$100 entrance; to forfelt; seven entries of all ages; \$100 entrance; to give stake to save stake forfelt; seven entries of all ages; \$100 entrance; to give stake to save stake track to give \$500. Closed with should be ages and the same stake to save stake track to give \$500. Closed with should be.

Entre Ward, 5 years old, 105 lbs.

Pope Sweight, 5 years old, 90 lbs.

Hillabo ough, 4 years old, 90 lbs.

Throganore, 5 years old, 85 lbs.

Cyclone, 5 years old, 85 lbs.

West Roxbury, 3 years old, 80 lbs.

Sunshine, 3 years old, 80 lbs.

Reporter, 4 years old, 90 lbs.

Reporter, 4 years old, 90 lbs.

Reporter, 4 years old, 90 lbs.

A magnificent Enamelled Gold Watch, rightly inlaid will blamonds, onain to match, free only to Saddle Horses weight to be carried, 160 lbs.; half mil- hrs.; value weight to be carried, 160 lbs.; half mil- hrs.; value or reset to fill the race. No horse will be eligible to contend to a public purse, either in the United States or Conada, with two years.

Ton stables of race horses will be present to content for these purses, comprising not only a number of race horses will be present to content for these purses, comprising not only a number of race horses will be present to content for these purses, comprising not only a number of race horses will be present to content for these purses, comprising not only a number of race horses were the second of the sec

years, on stables of race horses will be present to contest fee so purses, comprising not only a number of race horses, more first class cars than were ever seen in the Norsh at time before. In addition to those already named, there be M. illagton, Idawild, Mollie Jackson, Laura Faria, belas 1st, Wagram, Raport r. Hills o'cough, Blondin, ile Ward, Sailor Boy, Pope Sweigert, Elia D., Austrelia, forms and paray offset systems and the property of the property o

OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE, the pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. O., devoted to the traument of deafness and ail maladies of the Eye and Ear. The institute is in charge of the well known Eurapean cettlist and aurist, Dr. F. A. Von Muschrisher, and can be referred as to its great success to most of the members as both Houses, or see the Washington National Intelligence for full particulars and special references.

FIGE OF CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERvisors, No. 7 City Hall, New York June 30, 1862.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors held today, the
following veto measage was received from his Honor the
Mayor, which was received and ordered to be laid on the
stable for ten days, entered at length in the minutes, and
published in the papers of the county.

OS. B. YOUNG, Cleak,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, June 21, 1962.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—denilement
I return without my approval your resolution that the
Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of Frederick R.
Hartunsen for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars,
"in full for cierical services rendered by order of the June
of the First District (Police) Count." a, in addition to the
objection that I find no law authorizing you to order men
ment of a claim like this, your resolution is clearly illend
in ordering the amount to be paid from the ap rop in a
for "County Contingencies," as the expense of these for
lice courts are by law made psychic only from the elle
treasury.

(HEORGE OFDYKE, Mayor.

OCCIETY OF TAMMANY OR COLUMBIAN ORDER.
OF THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF OUR NATIONAL
INDEPENDENCE.

OF THE SOIL ANNUAREMOENOE.

In accordance with their usual custom the TAMMANY SOURTY
will meet at their Old Wignam, at 11% o'clock A. M., ea At 12 o'clock the doors of the Grand Council Chamwill be thrown open four the admission of THEIR DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS.

The Sachems, Warriors and Onlefs will assemble on platform in the large hall, which, with the entire bulls will be decorated with the will be decorated with the

and the celebrated

CECILIAN BRAES BAND

will perform national airs until the commencement of the commence Music Couldn't Read Section Braze Read Opening Address Grand Sachem Waterbur Hail Coulmbia CLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE Class THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BROTHER GEURGE W. McLEAN.

BRO HOSEA B. PERKINS will regits
ELIZA COOK'S ODE TO W. S.I. BUTON.

ELIZA COOK'S ODE TO W. S.I. RUTON.

Star Span. les. Bann F.

After which HENRY MONFOND, Esq.,

Will read his partotte pe in, composed expressly for the

ocasion, entitled

TAMMANY AND THE UNION.

Ce lian France.

Ce lian France.

Ce lian France.

Red, White and Blue.

After which the Banquet Room will be thrown open,
where the 'Waters of the Great Spring' will flow pleaseastly, and where distinguished brethren will respond to appropriate sentiments, and patriotic songs will be given to GLEE CLUB.

Ry order of the Commistee of Arrangements.
Sachem John A. Dix,
Sachem Bight F. Pardy,
Sachem Eight B. Counoly,
Sachem Eight B. Counoly,
Sachem Later B. Sweeny,
Sachem John Kelly,
Sachem John Kelly,
Sachem John E. Counoly,
Sachem John E. Counoly,
Sachem John E. Counoly,
Sachem John E. Devella,
Sagamore G. S. Messerve,
HENY VANDEWATER, Fainer of the Cound
RICHARD WINNE, Scribe.

James B. Nicholson.
NELSON J. WATERBURY, Grand Sec CHITE & BROTHER'S

In whole, half and quarter casks, brewed from the BARLEY MALT AND HOPS.

Of this celebrated brand, appears to be in every one mouth, as well as on every one's table. They are a spinned article and can be relied upon to strengthen and invigoral athousted nature.

TO SMOKERS.

SOMETHING NEW.

PIPES OUTDONE—SEGARS NOWHERE.

THE SUDJIC PATENT SMOKING TUBE AND

THE SUDJIC PATENT SMOKING TUBE AND

COMPRESSED CHARGES.

Price, 50 cents for tube, and 70 cents per 100 few the

charges, made of pure Havans tube co.

Charges, made of pure Havans tube co.

Charges malled, prepaid,

One Tube and 40 Charges malled, prepaid,

FREDERIC A. BRADY, 24 Ann street, N. T.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, NO. 20 GREENWICH STREAM CORPET OF MULTINA, IS now seiling Teas for 30c., Vorth 75c.: College for 20c., worth 25c.; Bullet 4: 16c., worth 16c. in see at 50c.; were super oursel Hama at 7c., worth 16c. in san at 50c.; we want too; and choice New Orleans Mole and at 50c.; we gallon, strength of all grade 10c. for gallon, and the san at 50c.; or gallon, and the san a